

## A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

Wine & Spirit Merchants  
ESTABLISHED 74 YEARS  
Agents for—  
**MESSRS. W. & A. GILBEY'S**  
WINE & SPIRITS.  
**MESSRS. JOHN DEWAR & SON'S**  
SCOTCH WHISKY.  
**MESSRS. JOHN JEFFREY & CO'S.**  
PILSENER BEER.

## THE CHINA MAIL.

### NOTICE

Communications relating to news should be addressed to THE EDITOR.  
Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with any communication addressed to the Editor, not necessarily for publication but as evidence of good faith.  
All matter for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.

Letters relating to business should be addressed to THE MANAGER.  
Rate of subscription to "China Mail" is \$8 per annum; per quarter and per month "pro rata".  
The "China Mail" is delivered free to subscribers in Hongkong and Kowloon.

Postage is charged at the rate of fifty cents per month.

Orders for extra copies of the "China Mail" should be sent as soon as possible as the supply is limited. Cash 10 cts., Credit 50 cts., per copy.

Rate of subscription to the "Overland China Mail" is \$12 per annum; postage \$1 per annum extra. Single copies twenty cents each.  
Alterations and additions to Advertisements on Pages 3, 5, and 7 should be sent to the Office, No. 5, Wyndham Street, not later than 11.30 a.m.  
Alterations and additions to Advertisements on pages 1, 4, 6 and 8 should be sent to us not later than 1 p.m.  
New Advertisements should be sent in before 2 p.m.  
Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.  
Telegraphic Address: "MAIL" Hongkong. Code: A.B.C. 5th Edition.  
Telephone No. 22.  
THE CHINA MAIL LIMITED

## A GERMAN CRITIC'S VIEW.

Major Morant, commenting on the recent Dardanelles action, the information for which he draws solely from the Turkish official reports, writes—

"We must estimate the strength of the English and French at not less than 80,000. But mistakes in regard to disposition, organization, distribution and execution of orders may easily be made. All these obstacles to success probably made themselves felt. That is suggested by the nature of the landing corps, which was composed of mixed, unequal, and mainly inferior material."

Major Morant depreciates further the fighting value of the British forces in the Dardanelles. He is especially severe in his comments on the colonial contingents, and says that the discipline in the troops from Egypt will prove a greater source of danger to the English officer than to the enemy. He reiterates his belief that the forcing of the Dardanelles can only take place if both shores are in the hands of the attackers—a likelihood which he considers very remote, because Turkey is not a small State but takes rank as a military power at any rate, with the great Powers.

Returns issued by Lloyd's Register show that there were 471 vessels (of 100 tons and upwards) of 1,597,467 tons gross under construction in the United Kingdom on March 31. Of these, 465 were steam vessels. This is about 40,000 tons less than at the end of the previous quarter, and about 300,000 tons less than the total building a year ago, the rate of progress in merchant ship construction, and the immediate output, being naturally very much less in view of the special circumstances prevailing.

## The Man Who Gets There

Is the man who has blood—real rich red blood, and plenty of it—in his body.

**WATERBURY'S METABOLIZED COD LIVER OIL COMPOUND**  
makes blood—lots of it—life giving, brain nourishing, strength replenishing blood.

OF ALL CHEMISTS

PRICES: \$1.25 and \$2.25

## BUSINESS NOTICES.

**STEAM OR MOTOR VESSELS**  
Forgings Castings and Repairs  
PUMPS INJECTORS AND ENGINEERS STORES  
SHIPPED TO ORDER  
Write for Prices

**W. S. BAILEY & Co. Ltd.**  
ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS.  
Sole Agents for KELVIN MOTORS.  
STEAM LAUNCH FOR SALE OR HIRE.

## THE HONGKONG CORINTHIAN YACHT CLUB.

A GENERAL MEETING of Members will be held at the CLUB HOUSE on June 24th, at 6 P.M., 1915.

All members are specially requested to attend.  
By Order of Committee  
A. D. OER,  
Hon. Secretary.  
Hongkong, June 22, 1915. 541

## STAMPS OF WAR.

RUSSIA, Monaco, Tunisia, Morocco, Malagasy, Dahomey, Belgium, Roumania, 20 different for 4 shilling. On desire to send wonderful choice of Stamps with great discount. Newspaper for collectors of 36 pages is sent gratis and post paid. Buy also and exchange Stamps BELLA, SVENSKA, LUCERNE, Switzerland, Europe.  
Hongkong, June 17, 1915. 520

## PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

### TIME TABLE.

#### WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.  
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
2.15 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
5.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

#### SATURDAY.

8.50 p.m. and 9 p.m. 9.30 p.m. to 11.00 p.m. every half hour.  
11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. every quarter of an hour.

#### SUNDAY.

7.45 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.  
11.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
12.30 p.m. to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
7.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS on Week Days.

#### SATURDAY.

Extra Car at 12 midnight.  
SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the Company's Office, 41, DES VOUX ROAD CENTRAL.

Season and punch tickets available for all cars not already full running at the time stated in the Company's time tables, but not for special cars, can be obtained on application at the Company's Office. No Season ticket will be issued until payment therefor has been made in Bank Notes or by Cheque or Comptroller order representing Bank Notes.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON  
General Managers.

## PATELL & CO.

Exporters & Importers

General Merchants

Commission Agents,

HONGKONG, CANTON,

SHANGHAI AND HANKOW.

## SINGON & CO.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1880.

IRON STEEL, METAL and HARD WARE MERCHANTS. Wholesale and Retail Ironmongers. Pig Iron and Foundry Castings. General Storekeepers and Shipchandeliers. Nos. 35 and 37, HING LOONG STREET, (End Street, west of Central Market) Telephone No. 515.  
Hongkong, September 6, 1912.

## HOTELS

## KINGSCLORE HOTEL, HONGKONG.

UNRIVALLED position in the Hill district, overlooking the Botanical Gardens and facing the Harbour. Numerous quiet Suites with luxuriously fitted Bathrooms, Telephones and Electric Fans. Telephone in Bedrooms and Sitting-rooms throughout. Telephone No. 1122. Cable Address: "Sackols". A.B.C. Code 5th Ed. Hongkong, September 1, 1905. 1208

## KING EDWARD HOTEL

Central Location.  
A.L.C. Electric Trams Pass Entrance. Electric Lifts, Fans and Lighting. European Baths and Sanitary Fittings. Hot and Cold Water System throughout. Best of Food and Service.  
TELEPHONE 373.  
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "VICTORIA". FRANK L. COOTE, Manager.

## CHEN KWONG & Co., Ltd.

GENERAL IMPORT & EXPORT.

CANTON

LARGE WHOLESALE & RETAIL STORE.

FURNITURE, Draperies, Groceries, Boots and Shoes.

Makers of Jewellery, Lacquerware, Crockery Ware.

Iron-mongery, Wine and Spirits.

Foreign Clothes for gentlemen made to order by our own tailors.

Large assortment of Chinese Silks and Foreign Goods of every description.

All goods sold at reasonable Prices.

The Cheapest and Best place in Canton & Hongkong to buy Chinese and Foreign Goods.

SUP PAT POO STREET, CANTON and No. 237, 239, Des Voux Road and No. 112, Cornsough Road Central, Hongkong.

## NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE CO.

IN WHICH ARE VESTED THE SHARES OF THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD., and THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS ASSURANCE CO.

## TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1912.

Authorized Capital £8,000,000  
Subscribed Capital £1,500,000  
Paid up Capital £1,437,500  
£1—Fire Fund £1,389,114  
£1—Life & Annuity Fund £1,138,160  
Sinking Fund Account £8,612  
£22,561,268  
Revenue Fire Branch £2,567,158  
Life and Annuity £1,973,269  
Revenue Marine Department £252,692  
Other Receipts £20,184  
£23,233,313

The Accumulated Funds of the various Branches are separately invested, and, by the act of Parliament, are set aside to meet the claims under the respective Departments of the Company's Business.  
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO. Agents.

## FRENCH LESSONS

G. MOUSSON,  
15, Morrison Hill Road.

If you have lost your appetite, one of the big variety of dainty dishes at the ALEXANDRA CAFE is sure to tempt you.

## BUSINESS NOTICES.

**THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD AND ENGINEERING CO. OF HONGKONG LTD.**  
TAIKOO DOCKYARD, HONGKONG.  
SHIPBUILDERS, SALVORS AND REPAIRERS, BOILERMAKERS, FORGE-MASTERS, BRASS AND IRON FOUNDERS, CONSTRUCTIONAL, ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERS.  
WELDING AND CUTTING OF METALS BY OXY-ACETYLENE AND ELECTRIC SYSTEMS.  
Estimates given for quick construction and repair of Ships, Engines, Boilers, Railway Rolling Stock, Bridges, and all Classes of Engineering, Iron and Wood Work.  
GRAVING DOCK 137' x 52' x 14' 6"  
Pumps empty Dock in 2.54 hours.

THIRER PATENT SLIPWAYS taking vessels up to 3,000 tons displacement, providing conditions for painting ships with most efficient results.

100-Ton ELECTRIC CRANE ON QUAY—ELECTRIC OVERHEAD CRANES throughout the Shops ranging up to 100 Tons.

50-Ton Hydraulic TESTING MACHINE for Chains, Wire Ropes, Rivets, etc.

AGENTS FOR:—  
JOHN I. THORNTON & CO., LTD.

PETROL & KEROSENE-MARINE MOTORS 1-1/2 to 150 H.P. As supplied to the British Admiralty and War Office.

MOTOR VESSELS, LIGHT DRAFT CARRIERS, GUNBOATS, LAUNCHES, HOUSEBOATS & PLEASURE CRAFT OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

MOTOR PUMPING & LIGHTING SETS, MOTOR VEHICLES, etc.

Dockyard Manager can be seen between the hours of 11 a.m. and 12 noon at the Town Office.

## BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

HONGKONG, CHINA AND JAPAN AGENTS.

Telegraphic Address: "TAIKOODOCK". TELEPHONE No. 212.

The Best Meals in Hongkong.

Either light or substantial

Available only at the

## ALEXANDRA CAFE.

## BAGUIO HOTEL

Baguio, P.I.

5,000 Feet Above Sea Level—Mean Temperature, 65°

The Coming Health Resort of the Far East

Eight Hours from Manila, Rail or Auto

Bracing Climate in the Pine Country of Northern Luzon

The "BAGUIO" is unequalled for location, cuisine, homelike atmosphere and modern up-to-date features.

-P-6 Up, Daily. -P-35.00 Up, Weekly

Special Rates For Prolonged Stays

BENGUET COMMERCIAL CO., Proprietors.—Cable Address—"BEGCOM."

## THE HONGKONG HOTEL

and

## GRILL ROOM

J. H. TAGGART,

MANAGER.

## PEAK HOTEL

ADMIRABLY SITUATED AT VICTORIA GAP.

Adjoining the Tramway Terminus, 1,400 feet above Sea Level.

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY, RESIDENTIAL AND TOURISTS' HOTEL.

Telephones in all rooms. First-class Cuisine, Lounge, Smoking and Ladies' Rooms.

Terms—From \$5 per day Mail.

Telegraph Add: "Peak Hotel". P.O. PEUSTER, Manager.

## GRAND HOTEL

FIRST CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE HOTEL, most central location within the vicinity of all the principal Banks.

Noted for the Best Food, Refreshments, Accommodation and Cleanliness. Cuisine under European Supervision. A First Class string Orchestra renders selections from 5.30 p.m. to 11.30 p.m.

Special monthly terms for residents and for Shipping.

For further particulars apply—

Telephone 197. TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "COMFORT". Manager.

## BUSINESS NOTICES.

**GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD.**  
**Portland Cement**

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

**Shewan, Tomes & Co.**

GENERAL MANAGERS.

## A PREVENTIVE OF MALARIA MOSCATINE.

THE INFALLIBLE INSECT REPELLENT.

Price 50 cts. \$1.00 and \$2.50. Per Bottle.

Prepared only by

**THE VICTORIA DISPENSARY.**

32, Queen's Road Central.

## THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING Co., Ltd.

Established 1883

MANUFACTURERS OF

## PURE Manila ROPE

STRAND 3" to 15" CIRCUMFERENCE. CABLE LAYED 5" to 15" CIRCUMFERENCE. 4 STRAND 3" to 10" CIRCUMFERENCE.

Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length.

Prices, Samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to

Shewan Tomes & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, April 11, 1914.

## "MUMEYA."

"While-you-wait" Photography

JUST ARRIVED FROM JAPAN A FULLY QUALIFIED ARTIST WITH APPARATUS AND MATERIALS WHICH CAN FINISH IN AN HOUR.

PRICE 2.00 per 3 pcs. for Post Card.

No. 84 Queen's Road Central.

TELE. No. 254.

## THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.

(NOW RECONSTRUCTED.)

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON FOUNDERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have over thirty years' experience. We own two Slipways and can accommodate any craft of 200 feet long.

Town Office, 48 Cornsough Road Central, Hongkong. Telephone No. 459. Shipyard, Sham-Pai Po, Kowloon, Hongkong. Telephone No. K 9. Estimates furnished on application.

WONG PING WA, Manager.

Hongkong, April 1, 1912.

## Bournville

The "COCOA de Luxe"

HIGHEST GRADE

BRITISH MADE

"BOURNVILLE COCOA represents the highest grade of nutritive cocoa at present on the market; it fully maintains its high reputation in food value and delicacy of flavor, and is second to none in respect to wholesomeness."

Medical Magazine, March, 1912

The Nest of Paris.

CADBURY'S CHOCOLATES

In Tins and Fancy Boxes

Specially Packed for Export

FROM "THE FACTORY IN A GARDEN," BOURNVILLE, ENG.

Hongkong, Dec. 12 1906



## INTIMATIONS

G. FALCONER & CO., LTD.,  
WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS.

Hotel Mansions.

Agents for ADMIRALTY CHARTS

ROSS'S BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES,  
KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,  
BENSON'S ENGLISH WATCHES,  
ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers,  
High Class English Jewellery.

THE ONLY EXCLUSIVE  
ENGLISH TAILORS  
IN THE COLONY.

Disso  
No. 1, WYNDHAM ST.  
(Between Streets)  
ESTABLISHED 1840.

## The Signature.

To distinguish the original and genuine Worcestershire Sauce from the many imitations, see that the signature of Lea & Perrins appears in White across the Red label on every bottle.

No other sauce has such an exquisitely delicate flavour, or such a reputation among discriminating people in every part of the world.

Lea & Perrins

## THE CHINA MAIL, LTD

Undertakes

## ALL SORTS OF ARTISTIC JOB-PRINTING

such as:

INVITATION CARDS, MENUS, DANCE AND ENTERTAINMENT

PROGRAMMES, CIRCULARS, PAMPHLETS, BOOKS, PROSPECTUSES, WINE LIST, ETC ETC ETC

Obtain quotations from

THE CHINA MAIL OFFICE.

5 Wyndham Street

European supervision

Moderate Price

## A Natural Remedy

Time was when disease was thought to be due to the direct influence of evil spirits, and exorcism and magic were invoked to cast it out.

Science has taught us wisdom. The evil spirits exist still. We call them "Disease Germs," and they also must be cast out. Once lodged in the stomach or intestines, fever with its hallucinations, or biliousness with its aches and pains, is the result.

ENO'S  
FRUIT SALT

is the approved remedy for driving out disease germs. Its action is quick and thorough. It clears the intestines, rouses the torpid liver to new life, stimulates the moribund membrane to a healthy action, and cleanses and invigorates the whole digestive tract.

It may be safely taken at any time by young or old.

It is very effective in the early stage of Diarrhoea by removing the irritating cause.

Be prepared for emergencies by always keeping a bottle in the house.

Prepared on y by

C. ENO, L.L., "FRUIT SALT" WORK, LONDON, ENGLAND.  
SOLD BY CHEMISTS AND STORES EVERYWHERE.

## INTIMATIONS

MITSU BISHI GOSHI KWAISHA  
(MITSU BISHI CO.)

COAL DEPARTMENT.

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF TARA-  
SIWA, OCHI, MUTABE, YO-  
MINOTANI, KISHIDAKE, HOJO,  
TAVADA, NAWAZUTA, SAYO,  
HINNEW and KAMIMYAMA  
Collieries.

AGENTS for SAKITO, &amp; OYUBARI COALS.

HEAD OFFICE:—TOKYO.

BRANCH OFFICES:—

Nagasaki, Moji, Karatsu,  
Wakamatsu, Otsu, Maifusa,  
Hakodate, Kobe, Osaka, Kure,  
Tokyo, Yokohama, Nagoya,  
Tsuruga, Shanghai, Hongkong,  
Hankow, Peking.

TEL. ADDRESS for above: "IWASAKI."  
Cable:—A1, ABC 5th Ed., Western Union.

## AGENCIES:

CHINRIANG: Messrs Gearing &amp; Co

MANILA: Messrs Macdonald &amp; Co

SINGAPORE: Messrs Barton Co. Ltd.

GLASGOW: Messrs A. R. Brown, McFarlane &amp; Co., Ltd.

For particulars, apply to

K. KATO,

Manager,

No. 2, PEDDER STREET,

HONGKONG.

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LIMITED.

## NOTICE.

OWING to the increased cost of Manu-  
facture, etc., it has been decided to  
raise the Price of ICE to 1½ cents per lb.  
as from 1st July next.

JARDINE, MATHESON &amp; Co., Ltd.

General Managers.

Hongkong, June 19, 1915.

529

"BROTHERIA".

(VOLUMINARIO SCIENTIFICO).

GENTLEMEN wishing to subscribe

for the above Review, please write to

the Undersecretary, Price 10 shillings

per annum paid in advance.

F. S. DE SOUZA,

58, Peel Street.

Hongkong, June 19, 1915.

530

KWONG HING CHONG &amp; Co.

No. 70, Wellington Street.

HONGKONG.

LADIES TAILORS

GENERAL DRAPEERS

DEALERS IN

SILK, Laces, Embroidery, Fancy and Piece

Goods, also, Manufacture Ladies and

Children's Dress, Blouse, Skirt, and

Gown's Skirt made to order in the Latest

Style.

ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO

PRICES MODERATE.

Hongkong, May 29, 1915.

475

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

BUTTER &amp; CHEESE.

The following prices approved by

the Milk Committee will come into

force on and after 24th May, 1915.

Dairy Butter..... \$1.10 per lb.

Dairymaid Butter..... \$1.00

Buttercup Butter..... 99

Pastry Butter..... 80

Cheese..... 70

68

MARTIN'S

APOL'STELL

FILLS

A French Remedy for all Intestinal

Disorders, such as Indigestion, Flatu-

lence, Constipation, etc. It is a

purely vegetable preparation, and

is entirely free from any harmful

effects. It is a most valuable

remedy for all cases of

Intestinal Disorder.

MARTIN'S

APOL'STELL

FILLS

THE ALEXANDRA CAFE Cannot be

described. It is a most

valuable place for a

social gathering, and

is a most valuable

place for a

social gathering,

and is a most

valuable place

## AMAZING ODYSSEY OF SIX BRITISH SOLDIERS.

FUGITIVES SINCE MONS.

Rotterdam, May 16.  
There have just crossed the Belgian frontier, behind German lines, and come into Holland, six British soldiers. Behind plain statement lies an amazing odyssey of a battle, of hair-breadth escapes, of sufferings terrible. For these men were "in it" from the start. They were at Mons in the tragic days of August, and were cut off from their regiment in the great retreat. They crept through the encircling Germans, living in fields and dug-outs. They have passed through experiences probably without parallel, playing through all these nine months a game of hide and seek to have lost which would have meant summary execution. For a price was on their heads, writes the special correspondent of the "Daily Telegraph."

But when I saw them to-day, soon after they had crawled through the barbed wire into Holland, they were cheerful and undaunted, only longing for two things, the first to see England again, the other to return to Flanders to "get our own back on the Germans." James Carrigan who, his memory aided at points by Jenkins, told me the history of the adventures, said: "It was on August 26 that the Germans got around us properly. Our little lot of old men were collected, and went into one trench. The Germans are surrounding us," said the captain. Then we heard the call to "Cease fire." "Don't mind that, men," said the captain: "a German is shouting it." So we kept plugging away. Three times the Germans sounded the call "Cease fire." Then the captain stood up to send four men out on to the flank. He got a bullet in the heart and was killed instantly. Then Jack Campbell and gave the word to charge. We went at them once, but had to retire. A second time we charged—got hit in the hip.

"ABSOLUTELY SURROUNDED."

"The third time, when we had another go, it was pitch dark. We had to come back again, and I found there were only seven men with me. We were absolutely surrounded."

"But we managed to hide in a ditch where we stayed all night. Next morning we found ourselves in a little paddock, only two fields away from the Germans, in the middle of this line. So we lay low all day."

"Then eight Frenchmen crawled up to us. We managed to keep out of sight until most of the Germans had gone on. We hid most of the time in orchards, and lived on pears for ten days. We were then a party of twenty-one, eleven English and ten French."

"As we were desperate for want of food we decided to make for a village and fight to the last man if we met any Germans. Just before we left the orchards twelve Germans caught two of our French comrades and bayoneted them without giving them any chance to surrender if they had wanted to. We got to a village, making our way along the railway line and through the forest. Here we all lodged in a barn, and a woman, the best woman we ever met, brought us milk three times a day."

"After some days the Germans occupied the village. One day they discovered the woman washing our shirts. They recognised the grey backs, as army shirts are called, and got hold of her. For three days they kept on threatening her and her two daughters, aged 16 and 19, with the bayonet, to try and make them tell them where we were. Bless them, they never gave us away. But it got too hot for us. We were afraid they would find our hiding-place, so we took to the fields."

"The Germans, who were searching for us, were in a horse-shoe shape round the village, and were closing in on us. Private Jamieson, a scout, and a good one, took command. He got us out, nearly under the noses of twelve Uhlans. We got into a field and stayed there for a month, with Germans only six fields away. We dug a sort of trench along the fence, to hide in. The farmer gave us clothing, clothes, and we worked for him in the fields for three weeks, under the noses of the Germans. Then we had to clear again."

"Short of water, we divided into three parties. My little party of eight got into a field, where we made a dug-out. We lived in this for a month, eating cut at night to get food from some people in a village close by. While we were there a Frenchman brought us a notice which had been

LOSING WEIGHT  
BY THE FOUND

"Under Weight," a condition

of ill-health, shows your assim-

ilative powers are decreasing.

WATERBURY'S  
METABOLIZED  
COD LIVER OIL  
COMPOUND

Supplies the blood with the  
wanted nourishment and healthy  
fresh building materials. Very  
palatable.

OF ALL CHEMISTS

Price:—\$1.25 and \$2.25

## HONGKONG'S TRAMS.

## COMPANY'S GENERAL MEETING.

The Hongkong Tramway Co., Ltd., held their ordinary general meeting at the offices of Messrs Jardine, Matheson & Co. yesterday, the Hon. Mr. David Landale presiding. There were also present the Hon. Sir C. J. Chater, G. M. G., the Hon. Mr. E. Shellan, Sir Robert Ho Tung, the Hon. Mr. Lau Chu Pak (Director), Father Robert (Messrs. G. C. M. & Co.), R. J. Budge, A. R. Lowe, A. Ritchie, C. C. Boyd, J. W. Taylor, Ho Fook, Chan Kai Ming, J. M. Akon, Tong Fook, Wong Chung Ho, and the General Manager (Mr. J. J. Solent Kennedy).

The General Manager having read the notice convening the meeting and the Auditors' report.

The Chairman said:—Gentlemen, with your permission I will take the Report and Accounts as read. As you are all aware, arrangements have been completed for transferring the Directorate and Head Office of the Company to Hongkong, and I think the advantages of this change will be apparent to you all. The Directors being on the spot, will be able to give their personal and immediate attention to the affairs of the Company; there will be a saving of a part of the London Office expenses; and there will also be a saving of any loss in exchange in remitting large sums to England which it was necessary to do under the old arrangement. Messrs. Shewan, Tomes & Co. still continue to act as Agents for the Company, but we have appointed a Secretary, who will take over the work as soon as the arrangement with Messrs. Shewan, Tomes & Co. is terminated. The expenses connected with this transfer had of necessity to be undertaken in the first place by the shareholders here, and a resolution will be proposed concluding the payment of these expenses by the Company. The question of relieving shareholders resident here of the payment of income tax on the profits of the Company is receiving the attention of the Directors, and the Commissioner of Inland Revenue has been approached on the subject. We are advised that the Company being registered in London must in the first instance pay this tax but that individual shareholders can recover the portion of the tax pertaining to their shares by satisfying the Commissioner that they have been resident out of the United Kingdom during the whole of the year 1914. I would like to take this opportunity of saying that the thanks of shareholders are due to those gentlemen who have acted as Directors of the Company in the past and to Mr. Damer, the Secretary, for the very efficient manner in which the affairs of the Company have always been attended to in London.

The accounts for the year under consideration are, I think, very satisfactory in view of the abnormal conditions prevailing in the Colony since the outbreak of war. The first seven months of the year our traffic receipts showed a steady improvement over the corresponding period of 1914, and even taking the whole year an increase would have been shown had not the rate of exchange fallen. The loss on subsidiary coinage has unfortunately increased which is a serious matter for the Company, but we can only hope that the steps that the Government are now taking to withdraw from circulation the surplus coins will bring about the desired result. The increase in traffic amounted to £144, this being composed of an increase in the General Expenses (chiefly Income Tax and Legal Expenses) of £290, less a saving on working expenses and maintenance of £146. You will observe that we have charged in the accounts the sum £238 for Royalty payable to the Hongkong Government. The Tramway Ordinance provides for the payment of this Royalty after 10 years from the date 22nd September, 1904 of opening, for, first, and the approximate amount that will be payable for a full year will be £1,000. The absence of any proper regulation of the traffic in Hongkong is a matter, like the depreciation of the subsidiary coinage, over which the Company has no control but which causes us very heavy loss in more ways than one. The ordinary rules of the road are entirely disregarded by the heavier traffic. The trucks are made of the same wheel gauge as our lines, which they constantly use, and are thus enabled to carry a load very much in excess of what they could move for any distance on the other parts of the road. We estimate that 60 per cent. of the goods traffic of Hongkong is conveyed on our lines. This causes very excessive and irregular wear to our rails, besides obstructing and delaying the tramcars, and, if the present conditions continue, it is only equitable that compensation in some form or another should be given to the Company.

With regard to depreciation, the figure of £8,500 which is included in the Profit and Loss Account has been calculated on a technical basis and from actual observed wear and tear, and is based on the depreciation of life of each of the different classes of assets. In addition to this, we propose to reduce the book value of the undertaking by £2,000 and a resolution authorizing this will be proposed later. We are advised that it is necessary to write down the value of the undertaking by the sum of £8,000 to conform with the valuation made on the 31st December, 1909, and the £2,000 now proposed to be written off is an instalment of this amount. The amount of cash shown in our accounts with our bankers in London is very large but we have since received a considerable portion of this, which will, of course, increase our receipts from interest. I now beg to propose that the Report and Accounts be adopted, and that the Dividend be paid to the persons registered as shareholders on the 30th April 1915. I may explain that the date of the 30th April was fixed upon in order to give time or the closing and adjusting of both the London and Hongkong Share Registers. I hope next year it will be possible to hold our annual meeting much earlier in the year, not later than the month of March. Dividend warrants will be paid by the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation at rate of exchange of 1/2s. 1/2d.

Sir Paul Chater seconded the resolution, which was carried unanimously. That dividend at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum for the year to the 31st December 1914, free from income tax as hereby declared, be payable to shareholders registered in the books of the Company on the 30th day of April 1915.

Sir Paul Chater seconded the motion and was carried unanimously.

The Chairman proposed that the sum of £2,000 be written off the value of the Tramway undertaking.

Sir Paul Chater seconded, and it was carried unanimously.

Mr. Motion proposed the re-election of the Hon. Mr. D. Landale and the Hon. Sir Paul Chater as Directors of the Company until the next annual meeting.

Mr. Ritchie seconded, and the motion was carried unanimously.

Messrs. Lowe, Bingham, and Matthews were re-elected Auditors of the Company, at a fee of \$1,000, on the motion of Mr. Ho Fook, seconded by Mr. Chan Kai Ming.

The Rev. Fr. Robert proposed that the meeting sanction the payment by the Company of all costs incurred by shareholders in and about the alteration of the Articles of Association, and the transfer of the Head Office of the Company to Hongkong.

Mr. Ritchie seconded, and the resolution was carried.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

In the Matter of THE COMPANIES' ORDINANCE, 1911

AND

In the Matter of THE HONGKONG TURKISH BATH AND TOILET COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a petition for the winding up of the above named Company by the Supreme Court of Hongkong was, on the 10th day of June, 1915, presented to the said Court by LUK MAN TAK, of 15c Wellington Street, Hongkong, a creditor. And that the said petition is directed to be heard before the Court sitting at 9.30 a.m. on the 9th day of July, 1915; and any creditor or contributory of the said Company, desirous to support or oppose the making of an order on the said petition may appear at the time of hearing by himself or his counsel for that purpose; and a copy of the petition will be furnished to any creditor or contributory of the said company requiring the same by the undersigned on payment of the regulated charge for the same.

DENNYS & BOWLEY,  
Solicitors for the Petitioner.

1A, CHATER ROAD, HONGKONG.

NOTE.—Any person who intends to appear on the hearing of the said petition must serve on or send by post to the above-named, notice in writing of his intention so to do. The notice must state the name and address of the person, or if a firm, the name and address of the firm, and must be signed by the person or firm or his or their solicitor (if any), and must be served, or if posted, must be sent by post in sufficient time to reach the above-named not later than 6 o'clock in the afternoon of the 8th day of July, 1915.

Hongkong, June 23, 1915.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

MAY ROAD STATION will be Open for traffic on and after THURSDAY, July 1st.

Single fares from "Upper or Lower Terminus" 5 cents.

Season tickets available for three months between the Lower Terminus and May Road—can be obtained on application at the Company's Office at the following rates:

GENTLEMEN.....\$20.00

LADIES.....\$10.00

CHILDREN.....\$ 5.00

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,

General Managers.

Hongkong, June 22, 1915.

THE NATIONAL LOAN OF THE THIRD YEAR OF THE REPUBLIC OF CHINA.

\* XTEEN MILLION DOLLARS (\$16,000,000.)

AND SUPPLEMENTARY ISSUE OF EIGHT MILLION DOLLARS (\$8,000,000.)

SUBSCRIBERS to the above LOAN are hereby notified that the Interest Instalment for the month of June amounting to Dollars One Hundred and Twenty Thousand (\$120,000) has been duly received by the Undersigned and brought to Loan Service Account.

F. A. AGLEN,  
Inspector General of Customs,  
and Vice-Chairman of the Bureau of National Loans.

Inspector General of Customs,  
Peking, 14th June, 1915.

537

CLEARANCE SALE

OF LAMP SHADES.

30% discount for CASH

AT KOMOR & KOMOR'S.

ALEXANDER BELLINGHAM,  
Des Vaux Road.

Hongkong, June 23, 1915.

507

JAPANESE MAKERS.

Every kind of Footwear

MADE TO ORDER

CHERRY & CO.,  
FREDERICK STREET,  
Opposite Hongkong Hotel.

Telephone No. 491.

Hongkong, March 20, 1914.





## Hughes and Hough

Auctioneers to the Government  
and Admiralty.

General Auctioneers  
and

Share, Coal and  
General Brokers.

Proprietors

"TO-KWA-WAN"  
COAL STORAGE.

Codes used

A.B.C. 1st & 2nd Editions

AL TELEGRAPHIC CODE.

Telegraphic Address

MEIRION HONGKONG.

PUBLIC AUCTION

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction

on

FRIDAY,

the 25th June, 1915, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Lee House Street.

A QUANTITY OF

VALUABLE TEAKWOOD AND BLACKWOOD FURNITURE, &c., &c.

As follows:—

TEAKWOOD.—Sofas, Chest-drawers, Dining Room Furniture, Arm-chairs and Sofas, Toilet Tables, Wardrobes, Wash-stands, &c., Sideboards, Dinner Waggon, Extension Dining Tables and Chairs, &c., &c.

BLACKWOOD.—Cabinets, Chairs, Flower Stands, Brackets, Marble-top Tables, Card Tables, Stools, Photo Frames, &c., &c.

Also  
Dinner and Dessert Services, Cutlery, Cooking Stove, Carpets and Rugs, Kitchen Utensils, Glass and E.P. Ware, Electric Reading Lamps, &c., and Two Pianos (Broadwood).  
Catalogues will be issued.  
Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, June 19, 1915. 531

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from DA. MARTIN LOMB, to sell by Public Auction

on

TUESDAY,

the 29th June, 1915, at 2.30 p.m., at No. 8, Humphrey's Building, Kowloon, Top Flat.

VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c., &c.

As follows:—

Chest-drawers and Arm-chairs (Lane Crawford make) Fine Blackwood Cabinets, Stands, &c., &c., Fumed Teak Dining Room Suite, Bookcase, Screens, Cane-seat and Door Curtains, &c., Teakwood Twin Bedsteads and Mattresses by Powell (Practically new) Large Wardrobe, Toilet Table, Chest-drawers, &c., and 1 Pair Handsome Blackwood Wardrobes, Folding Camp Bed, &c. Pantry and Kitchen Utensils.

Also  
Piano by Brinsmead & Sons, Remington Typewriter in good condition, Electric Travelling Fan, Fittings and Lights, Sunblinds, Pot Plants, &c.  
(Full Particulars from Catalogue.)  
On view from Monday 28th instant.  
Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, June 21, 1915. 533

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell (on account of the deceased), at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Lee House Street,

One Grand Piano by John Broadwood & Sons, One Double Grand Piano by Brinsmead & Sons in good condition.  
Full Particulars from the Undersigned.  
Terms:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, June 20, 1915. 443

SIEN TING.

Surgeon-Dentist

No. 14, D'ARQUER STREET.

TERMS VERY MODERATE

Consultation.

If you happen to be late your calls will be Courtesy and Promptly served, just the same. Only at the ALEXANDRA CAFE.

## ANTI-GERMAN SCENES.

MANY DISTURBANCES.

London was free on Saturday (May 15) from any serious anti-German disturbances, but demonstrations occurred in various parts of the country, and at Walton-on-Thames the Riot Act was read.

There was a turbulent scene in Covent-garden market about six o'clock in the morning. A German drove a motor-car up to the King-street side of the market, and expressed a desire to deal with some of the salesmen. He was laughed at, and told he could not be served. An altercation ensued, and the German, getting angry, used some very opprobrious words against the British.

This was sufficient to arouse the resentment of the crowd of porters and others who had assembled. An attack was made on the car, and it was overturned and partially demolished. The German shouted that he was as good as any Englishman, and that he had five relatives fighting at the front for the Allies. He continued his disparaging remarks about the English, and this so enraged the crowd that one of their number, throwing off his coat, "went for" the German in grim earnest, and a stand-up fight followed, in which the Teuton suffered considerably.

At Walton-on-Thames, late on Saturday night, a crowd of several thousand persons collected in Bridge-street and assailed the shop of a watch and clock maker, supposed to be a naturalised German. All the windows were smashed. Several persons sustained serious injuries, including a policeman. Two soldiers were knocked down by a motor-car and were taken to the Cottage Hospital.

The Fire Brigade was summoned to disperse the crowd, but the hose was immediately severed in several places. The street was eventually cleared by mounted constables and the military, who were hurried to the scene. The Riot Act was read, and the crowd was addressed by Mr. W. Noguera, chairman of the local Recruiting Committee.

At Anson, Dumfriesshire, the premises of a pork butcher were attacked by a mob at Tebburn-on-Tyne, the windows being completely shattered and other damage done. The disturbance lasted from six o'clock until midnight. The police were attacked, and several were struck by missiles.

The shop of a German butcher named Bowman and that of an English butcher named Hodgson at Crook, county Durham, were totally wrecked. There was a crowd of nearly 8,000 persons, and the police were practically powerless. Hodgson's private residence was also attacked, and partly damaged.

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## JAPAN'S TRADE WITH CHINA.

Mr. Tsurumi, Secretary to the Department of Agriculture and Commerce, who had some time ago returned from an extended trip in North China for commercial inspection, has published the following summary of his views on Japan's trade with China which we reproduce from the journal of the Japanese Chamber of Commerce at Yokohama.

China is one of the most important fields for Japan's foreign trade. For commercial inspection, he has published the following summary of his views on Japan's trade with China which we reproduce from the journal of the Japanese Chamber of Commerce at Yokohama.

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## THE CHINA MAIL

COMBINED COLOURED

TYPHOON MAP & GUIDE

REVISED AND UP TO DATE

Shows tracks and daily progress of the big typhoons

during the last twenty years.

Explains day and night typhoon signals.

Enables one to locate the centre of a typhoon.

Gives a table of typhoons for last 30 years.

MOUNTED ON CARDBOARD AND TAPED FOR HANGING

Price 40 cents

from the CHINA MAIL Office.

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## THE KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION.

### KAIPING COAL

Now well-known throughout the East for

STEAM RAISING, FORGING, STEEL MAKING, SHIPS' BUNKERS, HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES.

### KAIPING COKE

Competes with the best quality English Coke for

FOUNDRY, SMELTING AND HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES.

### HIGHEST FIREBRICKS GARDEN

### FIRECLAY,

STOCKS ALWAYS ON HAND.



# ALWAYS ASK FOR WATSON'S CELEBRATED



**WHISKY  
BRANDY  
SHERRY  
PORT**

**A.S. WATSON & CO., LTD.  
HONGKONG.**

**W.M.  
Powell  
LTD.**

NEW ASSORTMENT

PRINTED COTTON

VOILES

JUST ARRIVED

**SMART**

**VOILE**

**DRESS**

**LENGTHS.**

**Wm. Powell, Ltd.**

## THE DIARY.

### MEMOS FOR TO-MORROW.

Hongkong Stock Exchange Settlement

Day.

2.30 p.m.—Auction of Textwood and

Blackwood Furniture at Messrs.

Hughes and Hough's.

### General Memoranda.

SUNDAY, June 27:—

12.27 p.m.—Full Moon.

TUESDAY, June 29:—

2.30 p.m.—Auction of Household Furni-

ture at No. 6, Hampshire Building,

Kowloon.

WEDNESDAY, June 30:—

2.30 p.m.—Auction of Furniture etc. at

Messrs. Hughes and Hough's.

### THE EDWARD DISPENSARY

**C. KAMMING & Co., Ltd.**

Chemists and Druggists.

### GREAT REDUCTIONS IN PRICES.

PRESCRIPTIONS ACCURATELY

DISPENSE

Pure Drugs, Patent Medicines, &c.

2A, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, July 22, 1915.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

### LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Today is Midsummer Day.

Lord Kitchener is sixty-five years old

today.

The Corinthian Yacht Club will hold

their general meeting at the Club House

on June 30th at 6.00 p.m.

A big cargo, including 1,665 bales of

hemp and 300,000 cigars, was brought to

Hongkong from Manila by the s.s. "Yuan-

an."

The United States is receiving big

general cargoes via Hongkong, and ship-

ping huge consignments of cars, etc., to

Vladivostok.

The s.s. "Chicago Maru," of the Osaka

Shosen Kaisha, was floated after grounding

in the Island Sea a week ago, and proceeded

to Kobe for repairs.

Mr Yamuchi, manager of the O. a. s.

Shosen Kaisha in Hongkong, returned by

the s.s. "Daijin Maru" yesterday from a

business trip to Fuzhou.

The meeting of shareholders of the

Pacific Mail S.S. Co. held last month was

adjourned. The situation in view of the

Shanghai Bill, will be discussed shortly.

The election of Vice's Sotto as

president and the choice of Joaquin Fal-

con as secretary marked the inauguration

of the First Labour Assembly of the

Philippines.

Mr. H. W. Jackson, of torpedo boat

No. 38, has been robbed of a leather purse

containing money, and a gold ring, the

total value of which is \$50, while sitting

in a hotel in the afternoon.

Three Chinese, two men and a woman,

were each fined \$5 at the Magistrate's

today for causing a disturbance in Queen's

Road at night. They were arguing over a

money dispute, and refused to go away when

told to do so by a lalok.

For stealing a quantity of old iron,

Government property, from the Taitan

Waterworks, a Chinese was sentenced to

six weeks' hard labour by Mr Wood at the

Magistrate's today. Defendant was con-

vinced last month for a similar offence.

A drink which is sure to come much

into favour, on account both of its refresh-

ing and invigorating qualities, and its

cheapness, is Messrs A. S. Watson and Co.'s

"Frustrum." It is a non-alcoholic

beverage and is particularly suited for

tennis, shooting and bathing parties.

News has been received of the death in

Malibon of Mr. Fred. G. Chunyat, of

Messrs Loxley and Co. Mr. Chunyat was

a popular member of the Victoria Re-

creation Club, and much sympathy for the

family will be felt by his many friends in

the V.R.C. and the Colony generally.

Among those leaving by the P.M. s.s.

"Manchuria" yesterday for the United

States were Mr. C. Kinick, superintendent

of the Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Co.,

Ltd., and Mrs. Kinick; and Mr. G. J. H.

## POLO AT CAUSEWAY

### BAY.

#### IRELAND V. THE REST.

The polo match at the Causeway

Bay Polo Ground yesterday in aid of

the Belgian Orphan Fund was

exceedingly well attended despite the

oppressive heat. H.E. the Governor,

Lady May, the Misses Mary,

Major-General Kelly, Commodore

Anstruther, Miss Kelly, Sir William

Rees Davies, and Lady Rees Davies

were among those present. The

match, which created a good deal of

interest, was confined to three

chukkas and in all positions. "The

Rest" showed much superiority

compared with the Irish team, even-

tually winning by four goals to one.

Knoll, who scored three goals for the

winners, was exceedingly prominent,

and his clever horsemanship was a

feature of the match. The Irish

team did not combine nearly so well

as their opponents, who in the Hon.

Mr. David Landale had a sturdy

back, who played a strong game not-

withstanding an injury to his thumb

sustained early in the game. Capt.

Hatterley Smith scored one goal for

"The Rest" and Lieut. Wynham Quin

scored the only point for "Ireland."

Miss Diane May, at the conclusion,

presented to each member of the win-

ning team a cabbage decked out with

ribbon while the losers had to be

content with a bunch of carrots.

The teams were:

Ireland: Back, Major Lawder; 1.

Lt. Forbes, R.N.; 2. Lt. Wynham

Quin, R.N.; 3. Capt. Thomson.

The Rest: Back, Hon. Mr. D.

Landale; 1. Mr. V. Smythe; 2. Mr.

A. Knoll; 3. Capt. Hatterley Smith.

The band of the 18th Infantry

Regiment played selections during

the match.

### HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE.

PARADE (5.30 p.m.)

Today June 24th, Nos. 3 & 4 Platoons,

Chinese Company, were paraded.

Friday, June 25th, No. 1 British

Platoon, Indian Platoon and Nos. 3 & 4

Platoons, Portuguese Company.

Saturday, June 26th, Nos. 3 & 4

Platoons, Chinese Company 3.00 p.m.

MUSKetry.

In the event of bad weather interfering

with the practice at King's Park Range on

Saturday 25th, June, same will take place

on Sunday following at 9.30 a.m., in

which case the Lectures for Sunday

morning only will be treated as cancelled.

(Sgd.) F. C. JESKIN.

D. S. P. (Reserve).

### ALICE MEMORIAL HOSPITAL.

The Hon. Treasurer of the Alice

Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals begs to

acknowledge with thanks the following con-

tributions to the funds of the Hospitals:—

Messrs Taylor ..... \$10

Messrs Taylor and Co. .... 10

G. J. B. Sayer ..... 5

## SPORTING.

### BOXING.

Ex-Supper Miles desires to meet Iron

Bux in a boxing match for any number of

rounds up to 25, three minutes each, if the

latter is prepared to meet Miles at 140 lbs

ringweight.

### THE NAVAL DIVISION.

At the Crystal Palace.

HOW 17,000 MEN HAVE BEEN TRAINED.

In the Navy when the officers talk

"shop," the Admiralty is usually alluded

to as "the finest frigate in the service."

This in time of peace. To-day the men of

the Royal Naval Division assert a claim,

from a different point of view, and it is

that they are the finest quarters, says the

"Full Mail Gazette."

Since the Crystal Palace ceased to be

one of London's show places and became

the training quarters for officers and men

the place has been transformed. All its

stalls have been brought together in one

long row—the Regent Street of the Royal

Naval Division—the hundreds of statues

that were distributed over the great nave

have been piled in remote corners, all the

old familiar gods and goddesses that have

amused and shocked generations since

the days of the great wars, and the damaged

but of heroes and statesmen, have been

relegated to an oblation, from which,

perchance, they may never emerge.

THE QUARTER DECK.

The great transept is now the quarter

deck of the interior, the famous court

hall is the mess-room of one of the bat-

talions, the Crystal Palace Club is the

officers' quarters, and hammocks swing in

every place where men can be accom-

modated without obstruction or confusion.

Since the Royal Naval Division first

went to Sydenham some 17,000 men have

passed through their preliminary course of

training.

Today 4,000 remain, and these are con-

stantly being added to. One hundred and

fifty arrived yesterday. Of the number

who have gone some are minceweaving in

the Dardanelles, some keeping watch and

ward in the North Sea, and others in dis-

tant parts of the world. It is not, how-

ever, the last Battalion, "The New Zealand

the 5th South Africa the 3rd, and so on,

the round building in which the panorama

of Waterloo was displayed is now the

Guard House, and the junior officers will

gladly intimate that where the monkeys

used to be the Provost-Marshal is now

comfortably installed. Everywhere during

drill hours men are marching and counter-

marching, undergoing musketry instruction

or physical training, and all the time

obviously enjoying their work.

The signalling section has done splen-

dently and the officers are proud of the

success achieved. Six hundred signallers

have been trained, and the reports that

have come from the Navy and from the

war stations are more than complimentary.

Thus, the best few companies, in-

deed, with regard to the messing, and

the commodious kitchens of the Palace

have proved adequate, even when as on

one occasion 16,000 eggs were boiled for

breakfast, and three tons of potatoes were

cooked for dinner to serve with nearly 800

jeans of mutton.

Discipline on board ship is enforced

throughout, with most excellent results.

There is no confusion even at the busiest

hours, and the Palace has never been so

clean and trim. From the great terrace the

spotless and intensely interesting. The day

drillers from the high mast springing from

the quarter-deck below—which all must

salute in passing—men are drilling at many

points, ordered



## BY TELEGRAPH.

## THE DARDANELLES OPERATIONS.

## INTERESTING DESCRIPTION OF RECENT EVENTS.

LONDON, June 23, 12.45 p.m. Reuter's correspondent at the Dardanelles, telegraphing on June 22, says he has just returned from a visit to the front to the trenches occupied by the Australians and New Zealanders who repelled the grand Turkish attack on June 18. The periscope, which afforded the only method of viewing the ground, owing to the proximity of the trenches, still reveals abundant evidence of the enemy's terrible punishment. Everywhere the dead were lying singly or in groups, sometimes too thick for counting. The attack began at midnight on the 18th. The day before had been quiet until the evening, when the enemy opened a furious bombardment with arms of all calibres. When the Turks had finished wasting their ammunition in this way it was found that practically no damage was done, but the Turks took a different view and opened an attack at midnight with a heavy fusillade. The whole line thereupon advanced in the bravest way at 3 o'clock in the morning against this murderous fire.

## TURKS FUTILE ATTEMPT TO DRIVE THE AUSTRALIANS.

At some points they reached the trenches only to be shot down at point-blank range. Many were killed in the trenches themselves. The attacks were repeated at short intervals with the same disastrous result. At no point did our men even look like giving way. The last grand attack was launched at noon on Wednesday after another thunderous bombardment. This one also withered before the blast of rifle and machine fire. The Turkish dead lay in ghastly piles. Hundreds were counted along the front of short segments of the line.

From prisoners we learned that the enemy had brought up an entirely fresh division for the attack, in which, according to our computation, they lost half their strength. This agrees with the estimates of prisoners who say that fifty per cent. returned at the end of the successive attacks.

The battle had a sequel next day, which shows that the Turks are learning the tricks of their German masters. In the late afternoon red crescent flags shot up from the Turkish trenches, and were answered by white flags from ours. Turkish stretcher-bearers appeared between the lines, evidently intending to remove the wounded. Simultaneously a Turkish officer, accompanied by two surgeons, approached our lines. The Australian general went forward to meet them. They asked for an armistice in order to remove the dead and wounded. The hour and the conditions," says our official report, "were calculated to excite suspicion right away, as night was approaching and the enemy's trenches were lined with double rows of armed men glancing in the bristling trenches." The Australian general said that if the Turkish officer returned at a reasonable hour in the morning they might exchange letters, subject to armistice to hostilities being resumed after ten minutes' grace. We had not long to wait before our suspicions were justified, that under the cloak of humanity the enemy were seeking to profit by the darkness in order to escape from the fire of our artillery, which had caused them such heavy losses.

The Australian General having seen through the manoeuvre, they tried another trick. The masses in the trenches advanced with fixed bayonets behind a screen of weaponless soldiers, who held up their hands as though eager to surrender; but the ruse was detected immediately and the Turks paid dearly for their attempt to abuse the privileges of the Red Cross flag.

The enemy then commenced a bombardment lasting until dark, after which the rifles and machine guns maintained the combat until 4 in the morning, the enemy tried one more rush but lacked vigour and were speedily repelled to their trenches. Thus failed General von Sanders' three days' attempt, first by fair and then by foul means, to drive the Australians to the sea.

## TURKISH FAILURES.

The Press Bureau issues the following dispatch from Headquarters at the Dardanelles, dated June 20th:—

The Turks yesterday evening expended 450 high explosive shells and were unsuccessful for attack. The enemy's heart failed and the attack degenerated into fire action. One of our brigades at 6.30 in the evening attacked a Turkish trench but were unsuccessful. The Turks counter-attacked and effected a lodgment of their line at an awkward salient captured by us on June 1. As the brigade were unable to recover the lost trench, the 5th Royal Scots assisted the company and the Worcesters then came to help. This attack was brilliantly successful. The Turkish dead were estimated at three hundred along the front of one brigade alone, and probably amounted to a thousand altogether. Prisoners state that the Turks were amazed that their high explosive bombardment made so little impression, though the trenches were much damaged.

## THE POPE AND THE WAR.

## HIS HOLINESS INTERVIEWED.

LONDON, June 23.

The Rome correspondent of the Paris "Liberte" states that the Pope, in an interview, defended his abstinence in denouncing the revolting war crimes because he was unable to discuss the merits of the mutual accusations. The destruction of cathedrals and Louvain library were abominations which he utterly condemned though he did not pass judgment. The Judge is above. There was no more horrible crime than the sinking of the "Lusitania" but he asked was a blockade condemning millions of innocent people to starvation inspired by very humane principles?

The correspondent, in commenting on the bad impression in France caused by the Vatican's efforts to keep Italy neutral, says the Pope admitted that he was neutral because he was God's representative on earth and wished to spare Italy the horrors of war, and also because war would endanger the interests of the Vatican.

The hour had not arrived for him to take the initiative in peace, but he would feverishly watch for the opportunity and grasp the first-hand extended.

## GERMAN HARVEST A COMPLETE FAILURE.

LONDON, June 23.

Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam states that the German harvest is a complete failure. In some districts there is drought; fruit is falling and the grass withering.

## ITALIAN FLEET TO GUARD THE ADRIATIC.

LONDON, June 23.

Reuter's correspondent at Paris states that the Italian fleet has taken over the immediate guard of the Adriatic Sea.

The French Admiral in Chief praises the endurance of the blue-jackets engaged for the past ten months in this region.

## BRITISH AEROPLANE SERVICE.

LONDON, June 23.

At question time in the House of Commons, Mr. Tennant, Under Secretary of State for War, said that the aeroplane service could not be improved in a hurry. Its steady development had progressed since the War had been continuing rapidly and it was possible that the development of the Flying Corps would be a legitimate cause for satisfaction in the country (cheers).

## SCIENTIFIC INVENTIONS.

LONDON, June 23.

Mr. Asquith acknowledged that the Royal Society had contributed inventions which he could not disclose.

## WOMEN MENTIONED IN DESPATCHES.

LONDON, June 23.

It is mentioned that despatches contain the names of 58 women, matrons of hospitals, nurses, etc., including representatives of the Dominions.

## GERMAN COUNTER ATTACKS REPULSED.

The German counter-attack north of Arras ceased this morning and there was only a violent artillery duel during the day. The German attacks on the Heights of the Meuse, Wavre and in Lorraine were repulsed and the French continued their advance on the Vosges.

## BY TELEGRAPH.

## LORD KITCHENER'S APPRECIATION OF THE TROOPS.

LONDON, June 23.

Lord Kitchener has written to Mr. Ben Tillett: "I am much obliged by your letter giving such an interesting description of the feelings of the men in the trenches. There is no doubt that they fought splendidly against a foe who used the most dastardly means to conduct the campaign. We are doing all in our power to give the men the munitions that they require."

## MORE SHELLS DROPPED ON DUNKIRK.

LONDON, June 23, 1.40 a.m.

A Paris communique states that 15 long range shells were again dropped into Dunkirk this morning. Our heavy batteries concentrated on the enemy gun.

## NEUTRAL COUNTRIES AND THE SUPPLY OF ENEMY GOODS.

LONDON, June 23.

The House of Commons to-night passed the Exportation Restrictions Bill, the first effect of which will prohibit the exportation of any goods to Holland except through the Netherlands Overseas Trust, which guarantees that no goods will reach the enemy destination.

Mr. Pretyman, Under Secretary for Board of Trade, declared that there had already been a partial arrangement with this body which he believed kept its obligations. He hoped that this new arrangement would arrest trade which was certainly passing through Holland into Germany. The Bill, which could be extended to other neutral countries, contained penalties in fine or imprisonment.

Sir Henry Dalziel welcomed the Government's acknowledgment of goods going into Germany and said that there were insufficient warehouses at Copenhagen to hold all the cotton and that whole streets were filled with bales destined for Germany.

## OPERATIONS IN SOUTH-WEST AFRICA.

## GENERAL BOTHA'S FURTHER SUCCESS.

LONDON, June 23.

General Sir Louis Botha's forces, says a telegram from Pretoria, have occupied Omaruru, on the Swakopmund Grootfontein Railway. The advance continues.

## RESUMPTION OF HOSTILITIES.

LONDON, June 23.

Since the occupation of Windhoek, General Botha's movements have been hindered by a lack of supplies. The troops have been on half and even on quarter rations. Replenishment now permits of the resumption of active hostilities, which are likely to be effective.

## THE SUPPLY OF MUNITIONS.

LONDON, June 23.

Mr. Lloyd George, the Minister of Munitions, conferred with the French Under-Secretary for War, M. Thomas, who is the organiser of the French munitions, at Boulogne on Saturday and Sunday. Both Ministers were accompanied by experts.

## GREECE AND THE WAR.

## A Significant Statement.

LONDON, June 23.

M. Venezelos, the Greek Premier, says a telegram from Athens, has authorised the statement that he is convinced that any policy except supporting the Entente Powers would be disastrous to Greece.

## DESPERATE STRUGGLE FOR LEMBERG.

## RUSSIANS BRAVELY DEFENDING IT.

LONDON, June 23.

Russian military experts do not conceal the probability of the fall of Lemberg, although a last desperate stand is being made nearer the city behind the Grodek lines. But the town is not strongly fortified, and even the Austrians last September did not attempt its defence.

A German phalanx is approaching the town from the north by way of Rawa Russka in a wide encircling movement, while the Austrians are advancing from the south-west. The Russians, however, have succeeded thus far in retiring in good order, hence the German victory is incomplete, while they are confronted with a practically unbroken front, possessing unimpaired potentialities for an offensive which will make themselves felt at the most favourable opportunity.

The situation is somewhat akin to that on the Western front on the occasion of General Joffre's retirement upon the Marne. The strength of the Russian positions upon the Tanev front make the enemy offensive northwards improbable.

## THE FIGHTING NORTH OF ARRAS.

LONDON, June 22.

To-day Paris communique says:—The German long-range gun that has been firing into Dunkirk showed renewed activity. Fourteen shells were fired, and some civilians were killed.

The Belgians achieved a neat success in the St. George's region. They took a German trench, killing or capturing all the occupants.

In the battle around Arras the enemy, after a very fierce bombardment, attacked at various points, but was completely repulsed, except to the south-east of Souchez, where he regained a foothold in a portion of one trench. The Germans in the region of The Labyrinth sustained heavy losses. Another German attack was defeated by infantry and artillery fire. The enemy used gas bombs.

The French continue to advance in Lorraine and in Alsace, easily repulsing counter-attacks and capturing some prisoners and machine-guns.

## GALLANTRY OF THE FRENCH TROOPS.

LONDON, June 23.

The Press Bureau publishes a despatch from the Headquarters at the Dardanelles, dated the 22nd inst., which states that after 24 hours' heavy and continuous fighting a substantial success was achieved in an attack by General Gouraud's troops, resulting in the capture of a considerable portion of Turkish trenches.

As already reported, the battle on the 14th and 15th June resulted in a good advance of the Centre, to which neither the Right nor the Left Wings were able to conform owing to the strength of the Turkish positions in front of the flank. General Gouraud at 4.30 on Monday morning began an attack on the formidable works running along the Kerevedere, and by noon the 2nd French Division had stormed and captured all the Turkish first and second line trenches opposite their front, including the famous Harboet redoubt, with a subsidiary maze of entanglements and communication trenches.

On their right the 1st French Division, after fierce fighting, also took Turkish trenches opposite their front, but a heavy counter-attack forced them back. Again this Division attacked, and again it stormed the position, but again it was driven out.

The bombardment of the Turkish Left Wing was resumed, British guns and howitzers again aiding the French artillery. A fine attack was launched at about six o'clock in the evening, in which 600 yards of the Turkish first-line trenches were taken. Despite heavy counter-attacks during the night, especially at 8.30 in the morning, all the captured positions are still in our hands.

## ENEMY'S HEAVY LOSSES.

The enemy lost most heavily. One Turkish battalion, advancing to reinforce the Turks, was spotted by an aeroplane, and practically wiped out by 75's before they could gather.

The clan and contempt of danger shown by the young French drafts—the last contingent of French averaging only 20 years—was much admired.

The French battleship St. Louis did excellent service against the Asiatic batteries during the fighting.

## (Havas Service.)

French attack now stands at 71.30.

## BY TELEGRAPH.

## (Wah Tat Yat Po's Service.)

## CANTON'S ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES.

PEKING, June 23.

The Canton Government has been allotted \$4,000,000 for administrative expenses by the Central Government.

## KWANGTUNG MAGISTRATE DISMISSED.

A Mandate deprives from office Cheung Yin Hing, Magistrate of the Peking district of Kwangtung, for neglect of duties relative to the Internal Loan.

## EXHIBITION OF NATIVE GOODS.

The Ministry of Agriculture has decided to hold an exhibition of native goods from September 26 to October 16.

## SUBMARINE'S VALUE.

## Thwarting the Torpedo.

In the "Dublin Review" that well-known naval writer, A. H. Pollen, makes a careful survey of the successes achieved by the submarine and its effective arm, the torpedo. Mr. Pollen comes to the conclusion that both the submarine and the torpedo have been considerably over-rated, the fact being that "the torpedo is not a weapon of precision." This opinion is based on recent "achievements" claimed for the submarine.

"The official submarine war began on February 18th and only seven merchantmen were hit and eleven attacked in the first fortnight. In the whole period for January 21st to March 3rd there were 4,519 arrivals and 4,115 sailings. It is presumably safe to say that 'each ship sailing and each ship arriving was, on an average, subjected twenty-four hours in the war area, so that, omitting all the warships and the transports, there were less than 2 per cent. of targets hit and less than 4 per cent. of targets attacked to targets available."

At this period Germany was credited by competent critics with at least thirty, and possibly with sixty, submarines. Surely these figures of the numbers of ships attacked (less than thirty out of 8,000, an eloquent testimony to the extreme difficulties that beset the use of the submarine as a weapon) and the fact that only one target was hit of one hundred that were fired at shows how greatly the power of the submarine to destroy, when it has investigated itself into a position from which to attack, has been over-rated."

Mr. Pollen has earned a reputation for candid statement and the nervous may take comfort from the following summary:

"And the interesting point to remember is that the non-success of the enemy's submarines was not immediately due to any anti-submarine campaign of ours, but simply to the employment of ordinary fighting ships against the special limitations of the submarine itself. With von Tirpitz's December threat that Germany would send her submarines to attack British trade there began the development of English counter-offensive. It was this equal offensive that so many had in mind as the second necessity of war at the time of the Scott controversy. What was neglected in peace we were driven to when the trouble began. At the time of writing it is impossible to specify what the means of the counter-offensive are, and it is equally impossible to estimate their efficiency. If forty submarines cannot make more than sixteen hits on 8,000 targets it may be partly due to their limitations, partly to the efficiency of the means taken to attack them. For myself I have a great faith in the efficiency of these means, and it is my belief that they will so profoundly affect the employment of submarines as to make even the shadow of menace from this source seem ridiculous."

## A HINT TO JAPAN.

Mr. Patman Wade, in the course of a striking article published simultaneously in Peking, in Yokohama, in London and in Manchester, has the following interesting passage:

"A brilliant Hungarian who made England his home set down pregnant words to show what that inevitably brings. He said: 'It is customary to accuse Napoleon of having foolishly over-reached himself. It is likewise a commonplace to blame Louis XIV. for an ambition striving for the absurd idea of subjugating Europe.' It is less known that George III. failed in his attempt of retaining thirteen colonies within the British Empire chiefly because of an ambition essentially identical with that of either Napoleon or Louis XIV. King George did not, it is true, try to dominate Europe, he only attempted to defy the leading Powers of Europe. Whilst fighting the Americans, he had the boldness to fight the French, the Spanish, and the Dutch too, running at the same time the hostility of the Baltic Powers. As Louis XIV. for a similar defiance suffered defeat at Blenheim, Toulon, and Malplaquet; and as Napoleon for the same crime of the Europe, was crushed at Leipzig and Waterloo; so King George, committing the same fatal error, lost England's principal force, her sea-power, and thus the richest and most fertile colonies ever possessed by an Empire. Europe, the heir of the Hellenic intellect and Roman military strength, can be defied neither by one or two European Powers, nor by the non-European countries put together. Events fall for defining Hellas; Carthage sank for opposing Rome; the United States arose owing mainly to England's unwise dilution of Europe in the eighteenth century."

"We say most emphatically that Count Oshichi and Baron Kato should pause and consider carefully the European point of view as well as the history and meaning of the last fourteen years in China. For the last words have yet to be spoken; and what Peking says to day the rest of the world will say to-morrow. We well made indeed and it needs to be driven home, says the National Review (Shanghai)."

## SOMETHING DEPENDABLE.

DIARRHOEA is always more or less prevalent during this weather. Be prepared for it. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is prompt and effective. It is always on hand in the family. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

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